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18 September 1979

# China Report

## PLANT AND INSTALLATION DATA

No. 12

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This serial report contains extract translations concerning individual plant and installation activities in the People's Republic of China.

17. Document Analysis a. Descriptors

PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA
Metallurgical Industries
Transportation Equipment Industries
Electronic and Precision Equipment Industries
Chemical Industries
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# CHINA REPORT

## PLANT AND INSTALLATION DATA

No. 12

CONTENTS PAGE

Item: Shandong Aluminum Plant
[1472 2639 6986 0617]

Location: Jinan, Shandong, PRC

Data: Since it was established in 1954, this large plant, employing more than 10,000 people, has been paying serious attention to scientific research work. It now has a laboratory employing 270 people, 78 of whom are scientists. The plant reports an average annual increase of 14 percent in gross industrial output value. It has become an integrated enterprise capable of producing 300,000 metric tons of aluminum oxide, 13 special kinds of aluminum oxide, 20,000 metric tons of electrolytic aluminum, and 500,000 metric tons of cement annually.

Source: Beijing GONGREN RIBAO in Chinese 19 Jul 79 p 2

Item: Guangzhou Steel Rolling Mill
[2635 1558 6509 6921 0617]

Location: Guangzhou, Guangdong, PRC

Data: During the January-April 1979 period, this mill's oil consumption per metric ton of rolled steel produced was 125 kilograms, a 20-percent reduction from the same 1978 period. Its electric power consumption per metric ton of rolled steel produced also dropped eight kilowatt hours from the comparable period of last year.

Source: Guangzhou NANFANG RIBAO in Chinese 4 Jun 79 p 1

Item: Hongqi [Red Flag] Sheet Metal Plant
[4767 2475 6855 1466 687B 0617]

Location: Hangzhou, Zheijiang, PRC

Data: Subordinate to the Hangzhou City Machine-Building Industry Bureau, this plant manufactures chemical, oil refining, metallurgical casting, ventilation and dust removing equipment, as well as sheet metal parts.

Source: Shanghai WEN HUI BAO in Chinese 13 Jun 79 p 4

Item: Dongbei Light Alloy Processing Plant
[2639 0554 6535 0678 6855 0502 1562 0617]

Location: Probably Harbin, Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: This plant was again named a red-banner unit in aluminum processing for the first half of the year in the national labor emulation campaign among the rare-metal and nonferrous-metal processing enterprises throughout the country. The plant overfulfilled state production plans for the first half year by 40 percent and turned in 12.29 million yuan in profits to the state.

Source: Harbin Heilongjiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 2200 GMT 6 Aug 79 OW

Item: Shoudu [Capital] Iron and Steel Company
[7445 6757 6921 6993 0361 0674]

Location: Beijing, PRC

Data: [1] This company, one of China's major iron and steel enterprises, ranks first for the first half of this year in 13 technical and economic indices among China's metallurgical enterprises.

The company has reached advanced world levels in six indices, that is, the grade of fine iron ore (67.57 percent), average pig iron output per cubic meter of available blast furnace volume in 24 hours (2.086 metric tons), coke consumption per ton of iron (428 kilograms), daily steel output per rated ton of converter capacity (42.389 metric tons), the average lifespan of converters (1,308 heats), and the consumption of molten iron and scrap steel per ton of steel (1.095 kilograms).

[Continued on card 2]

Source: Beijing [1] XINHUA in English 0707 GMT 23 Jul 79 OW
[2] GONREN RIBAO 19 Jul 79 p 1

[Continued from card 1]

Item: Shoudu [Capital] Iron and Steel Company
[7445 6757 6921 6993 0361 0674]

Location: Beijing, PRC

Data: Thanks to the increase in technical and economic indices, the company has saved 63,000 metric tons of coke, 40,000 metric tons of coal, 13,000 metric tons of heavy oil in the first half of this year compared with the same period last year. Moreover, it has turned out for the state 118,000 metric tons more pig iron and 63,000 metric tons more rolled steel. Total profits turned over to the state went up 18 percent over the corresponding period last year.

The company has applied new technology to its existing, mainly 1950s' equipment. In ore cutting, sintering, steel making and steel rolling, the technicians in the company have targets for this year that would surpass advanced indices in foreign and domestic iron and steel enterprises.

[Continued on page 3]

Source: Beijing [1] XINHUA in English 0707 GMT 23 Jul 79 OW
[2] GONREN RIBAO 19 Jul 79 p 1

[Continued from card 2]

Item: Shoudu [Capital] Iron and Steel Company
[7445 6757 6921 6993 0361 0674]

Location: Beijing, PRC

Data: In 1977 the grade of fine iron ore turned out by the company's mines reached 64.45 percent. In comparison, technicians found that the grade of fine iron ore from a United States mine with the same production conditions had reached as high as 66.67 percent. They made up their minds to overtake and surpass this record. Through repeated analysis of the ore dressing process, they introduced new techniques to repeat more than once magnetic dressing as well as screening and grinding. They have now brought the grade of fine iron ore up to 67.57 percent.

The company has established a bonus system, under which cadres, workers and technicians who helped achieve the advanced technical and economic indices have received awards.

[Continued on card 4]

Source: Beijing [1] XINHUA in English 0707 GMT 23 Jul 79 OW
[2] GONREN RIBAO 19 Jul 79 p 1

[Continued from card 3]

Item: Shoudu [Capital] Iron and Steel Company
[7445 6757 6921 6993 0361 0674]

Location: Beijing, PRC

Data: [2] During the first half of 1979, this company conserved 63,000 metric tons of coking coal, 40,000 metric tons of coal, and 13,000 metric tons of heavy oil and produced for the State an additional 118,000 metric tons of pig iron, 18,000 metric tons of steel billets, 63,000 metric tons of rolled steel, and 13,000 metric tons of steel, and reported an 18-percent increase in gross earnings, as compared to the comparable period of 1978.

Source: Beijing [1] XINHUA in English 0707 GMT 23 Jul 79 OW
[2] GONREN RIBAO 19 Jul 79 p 1

Item: Shenyang Metallurgical Machine Repair and Manufacturing Plant [0524 0448 0396 6855 2623 2750 0208 6644 0617]

Location: Shenyang, Liaoning, PRC

Data: This plant has vigorously grasped the production of short-line products which are urgently needed by the state. In the first 6 months of 1979, it overfulfilled its annual production plan, and the output of short-line products in June was close to the total output of the first five months of 1979.

Source: Shenyang Liaoning Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 9 Jul 79 SK

Item: Anshan City Scrap Materials Company [7254 1472 1579 1683 2436 0361 0674]

Location: Anshan, Liaoning, PRC

Data: This company retrieved 1.78 million yuan worth of waste and discarded materials during the first half of this year, more than doubling the record for the corresponding period last year. Remarkable achievements have been made in utilizing scrap materials. Thus far this year, the company has produced 430 metric tons of steel bars and 1,100 metric tons of steel ingots by recycling steel scraps.

Source: Shenyang Liaoning Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 12 Jul 79 SK

Item: Baotou Iron and Steel Company
[0545 7333 6921 6993 0361 0674]

Location: Baotou, Nei Monggol AR, PRC

Data: The (Kabuqi) Limestone Mine of this company had fulfilled 69.2 percent of the annual plan of overall stripping work by the end of June.

Source: Hohhot Nei Monggol Regional Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 5 Jul 79 SK

## II. TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT INDUSTRY

Item: Shanghai Port
[0006 3189 3263 0656]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: China's biggest sewage treatment vessel, the "Huangdao", has started to purify used oil and sewage discharged from tankers and othe vessels at this port.

Lying at anchor outside Wusong, the vessel of 45,000 tons displacement is equipped with Chinese-made apparatus for purification of used oil and sewage and generation of fresh water and lubricating oil. Used oil and sewage from other vessels are piped into the vessel, purified and converted into fuel oil and fresh water.

More than 5,000 vessels, including many oceangoing ships, come to Shanghai, one of China's biggest ports, each year. The port has several vessels for treatment of used oil and sewage among its facilities for protecting the environment.

Source: Beijing XINHUA in English 0223 GMT 28 Jul 79 OW

Item: Xiamen Shipyard
[0633 7024 6644 5307 0617]

Location: Xiamen, Fujian, PRC

Data: By the end of May, this shipyard had fulfilled the annual production plan by 50 percent, with gross industrial output value topping that of the same 1978 period by 36 percent.

Source: Hong Kong ZHONGGUO XINWEN in Chinese 5 Jul 79 p 9

Item: Dongfeng Shipyard
[2639 7364 6644 5307 0617]

Location: Jiangxi Province, PRC

Data: This shipyard recently built China's first hydraulic bucket dredger which is capable of dredging 150 cubic meters of silt within an hour to a maximum depth of seven meters. The new-type dredger is small and highly efficient as well as easy to operate, with engine operation, water, fuel and compressed air supply system completely automated. This dredger can also be used for water conservancy, construction of hydro-electric power stations and fishing ports, and farmland capital construction.

Source: Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0133 GMT 15 Jul 79 OW

Item: Wuhan Harbor Bureau
[2976 3352 3263 0523 1444]

Location: Wuhan, Hubei, PRC

Data: This bureau has increased its annual loading-unloading capacity from 7 million metric tons in the past to 10.2 million metric tons last year. The total volume of cargoes handled by the harbor in the first 6 months of 1979 shows an increase of 41 percent over the same period of 1978. In view of the increasing shipping along the Changjiang River, the state has asked this bureau to increase this year's loading-unloading capacity by another 25.49 percent, reaching 12.8 million metric tons in 1979.

Source: Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0148 GMT 12 Jul 79 OW

Item: Jinan Motor Vehicle Plant
[3444 0589 3086 6508 0455 6644 0617]

Location: Jinan, Shandong, PRC

Data: This plant fulfilled its annual production plan by 52.9 percent in the first 6 months of the year and overfulfilled its output plan by 27 percent as compared to the corresponding period of 1978, raising its product quality month after month. The product spot-checks in May and June completely met the standard.

Source: Jinan Shandong Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 6 Jul 79 SK

Item: Shanghai Harbor
[0006 3189 3263]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: An automatic conveyer belt for unloading coal was built and put into operation at No 7 Berth of this harbor. The 1,000-meter belt will increase the berth's annual loading-unloading capacity by 50 percent. The entire project, designed by the technicians of No 6 loading-unloading zone and students of "21 July" College in Shanghai, was started in November 1978 and completed within 8 months, about 3 months ahead of schedule.

Source: Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0121 GMT 12 Jul 79 OW

Item: Shanghai Plant No 101
[0006 3189 0001 7190 0001 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: Through 5 years of efforts, this plant has installed four semi-automatic production lines, transforming it from a clothing factory into a plant with the highest radio receiver output in the country. Assembly of its "Haiyan" [Petrel] brand portable transistor radio receiving sets is now semi-automated, and processing of radio parts is also done through a single-machine automatic line. The plant's present annual output is 695,000 radio sets.

Source: Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO in Chinese 5 Jun 79 p 1

Item: Shanghai Radio Plant No 18
[0006 3189 3541 4848 7193 0577 0360 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: This plant has installed a continuous production line that turns out one 12-inch black and white television set every 2 minutes. Designed and built by the workers and technicians of this plant, the production line is divided into 10 sections, including general assembly, overhead conveyor, aging, general tuning, and automatic packing lines. Nearly 6 months of trial operations showed that the performance of the continuous production line is excellent, turning out over 200 12-inch television sets each day.

[Photo]

Source: Shanghai WEN HUI BAO in Chinese 6 Jun 79 p 1

Item: Shanghai Television Set Plant No 1
[0006 3189 7193 6018 0059 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: At the end of 1978, this plant began producing the "Jinxing" [Golden Star] brand 12-inch black and white television set that can match those of name brands in quality. The new 12-inch set is a big improvement over the poor-quality 9-inch TV sets turned out by this plant. Because of poor-quality parts, many of the 9-inch TV sets were returned to the factory for repairs by the end users sooner than anticipated.

Source: Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO in Chinese 11 Aug 79 p 1

Item: Shanghai Radio Plant No 19
[0006 3189 3541 4848 7193 0577 0049 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: [1] This plant has produced successfully on a trial basis a medium-scale numerical integrated circuits system for use in computers. An electronic computer using medium-scale integrated circuits is much smaller and more reliable than one equipped with small-scale integrated circuits, and time required for design, development and production is shorter. It is also more convenient to use and maintain.

[2] This plant has successfully trial-produced a 40-component medium-speed, medium-sized digital integrated circuit. Various departments concerned, including the Fourth Ministry of Machine-Building, have verified its good quality.

Source: Beijing XINHUA in [1] English 0105 GMT 12 Aug 79
[2] Domestic Service in Chinese 0123 GMT 2 Aug 79 OW

Item: Shanghai Alternating Current Instruments Plant
[0006 3189 4945 3177 0308 0892 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: A "W U S model induction type salinity meter" has been trial produced and put into batch production in the first quarter this year, thanks to the cooperation between the State Oceanography Bureau's Oceanographic Instrument Research Institute and this plant. An electronic device, the meter is adapted to repeated usage, is easy to operate and makes quick measurements of the salinity of water.

Source: Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0337 GMT 26 Jul 79 OW

Item: Shanghai Instrument and Meter Parts Plant No 6
[0006 3189 0308 5903 0337 0115 0362 [illegible]]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: This plant has designed and built an (?electronically controlled) instrument axle point workshop. The new workshop began regular production in early June this year.

Source: Shanghai City Service in Mandarin 0000 GMT 4 Aug 79 OW

Item: Mudanjiang Electronic Technological Institute
[3665 0030 3068 7193 1311 2111 5890 4282 4496 2076]

Location: Mudanjiang, Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: This institute has successfully completed a laser metal surface finish measuring device. The device is being produced in batches by the Mudanjiang Electronics Instrument Plant. The device can be used to measure the surface finish of precision metal products.

Source: Harbin Heilongjiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 30 Jul 79 OW

Item: Shanghai Wrist Watch Plant No 2
[0006 3189 2087 9473 0059 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: This plant has succeeded in turning out quartz electronic wrist watches on a trial basis. Through approval by the Shanghai Municipal Light Industry Bureau, they are being mass-produced as of 9 August. It is estimated that 20,000 such wrist watches will be turned out before National Day to supply the markets.

Source: Shanghai City Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 9 Aug 79 OW

Item: Foshan City Radio Plant No 1
[0154 1472 1579 3541 4848 0001 0617]

Location: Foshan, Guangdong, PRC

Data: This plant's products include CXC-2 color picture tube parameter tester, DL-1 flow counter, JS-6 transistor parameter tester, and HXC-I black and white picture tube parameter tester.

Source: Guangzhou NANFANG RIBAO in Chinese 3 Jul 79 p 2

Item: Jiaoling Nitrogenous Fertilizer Plant
[5604 1545 8644 5142 0617]

Location: Jiaoling County, Guangdong, PRC

Data: Since July 1978, this plant has been topping the designed output capacity every month. During the January-May 1979 period, its output of nitrogenous fertilizer outstripped the designed capacity by 507 metric tons. The production cost per ton of ammonia produced dropped 5 percent; electric power consumption per ton of ammonia declined 321 kilowatt hours; and coal consumption per ton of ammonia produced decreased 0.8 ton. In the savings of two items--electricity and coal--alone, the plant has saved for the State 51,200 yuan.

Source: Guangzhou NANFANG RIBAO in Chinese 17 Jul 79 p 3

Item: Fuzhou Chemical Plant No 2
[4395 1558 0553 1562 0059 0617

Location: Fuzhou, Fujian, PRC

Data: As of 31 May, this plant fulfilled the annual plan for gross industrial output value by 54.3 percent, an increase of 36.45 percent over that of the same 1978 period. Its major product, polyvinyl chloride, ranks first in the country for quality.

Source: Hong Kong ZHONGGUO XINWEN in Chinese 5 Jul 79 p 9

Item: An Unidentified Southwest Chemical Plant
[6007 0589 0001 7035 0553 1562 0617]

Location: Sichuan Province, PRC

Data: A chemical plant in Southwest China has successfully used controlled blasting to prevent nearby highly inflammable equipment from catching fire and exploding. The technique, usually employed to explode such solid materials as rocks and concrete, is new to China.

The blasting was recently used to remove concrete structures at one of the chemical plant's shops. The spot was right in the middle of many installations for making synthetic ammonia with an internal temperature of 500 degrees centigrade and high internal pressure. Violent shocks or sparks would have caused great danger.

Xu Ning, engineer of the No 2 Engineering Bureau of the Ministry of Railways, was responsible for the blasting. With a pull of a switch, the explosion was set off and a two-ton block of concrete was

[Continued on card 2]

Source: Beijing XINHUA in English 0224 GMT 7 Aug 79 OW

[Continued from card 1]

Item: An Unidentified Southwest Chemical Plant
[6007 0589 0001 7035 0553 1562 0617]

Location: Sichuan Province, PRC

Data: demolished. In the same way, another block of the same weight was loosened. There was no deafening sound, dense smoke or broken pieces of concrete flying about and workshop equipment was not touched.

Controlled blasting, which was first developed in other countries in recent years, uses a highly effective incendiary agent as the igniter charge. When set off, the incendiary agent releases high-temperature metallic gases to demolish objects. The safety zone is only one or two meters away, in contrast to old blasting methods when the danger zone extended over a much wider area.

[Continued on card 3]

Source: Beijing XINHUA in English 0224 GMT 7 Aug 79 OW

[Continued from card 2]

Item: An Unidentified Southwest Chemical Plant
[6007 0589 0001 7035 0553 1562 0617]

Location: Sichuan Province, PRC

Data: Xu Ning has 20 years of practical experience in working with explosives, and has devised six kinds of new explosives. He began to study controlled blasting two years ago, read a great deal of foreign data on the subject and carried out more than 700 experiments until he finally mastered it.

Controlled blasting is now being used in many places in China to destroy concrete structures and rock. It is especially useful in densely populated areas and along heavily-trafficked roads.

Source: Beijing XINHUA in English 0224 GMT 7 Aug 79 OW

Item: Shanghai Petrochemical General Plant
[0006 3189 4258 3111 0553 1562 4920]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: This plant has increased production while cutting down power consumption. Statistics show that the plant's total industrial output value for the first half of this year increased by more than 25 percent over the same period last year, while power consumption increased only 7.8 percent. In the first half of this year, the plant saved 28.21 million kilowatt-hours of electricity.

Source: Shanghai City Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 22 Jul 79 OW

Item: Tianjin Municipal Chemical Industry Bureau
[1131 3160 1579 0553 1331 1562 2814 1444]

Location: Tianjin, PRC

Data: This company under the Tianjin Municipal Chemical Industry Bureau has been remodeling some of its equipment since last March and has completed an assembly line capable of producing 300,000 bicycle tires annually. This assembly line was put into operation in May this year.

Source: Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0140 GMT 3 Jul 79 OW

Item: Zhuji Chemical Fertilizer Plant
[(3796 7162) 0553 5142 0617]

Location: Zhejiang Province, PRC

Data: During the first 6 months of this year, this plant produced 4,320 metric tons of synthetic ammonia, or more than 69 percent of the annual quota, and saved 980 metric tons of coal.

Source: Hangzhou Zhejiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 13 Jul 79 OW

Item: Shengli Petrochemical General Plant
[0524 0448 4248 3111 0553 1562 4920 0617]

Location: Shandong, PRC

Data: This plant fulfilled the plans for total output value, profits and principal products, including gasoline, kerosene, diesel fuel, rubber, catalytic agent, butumen and crude oil, for the first half of the year by 4 to 45 days earlier respectively.

Source: Jinan Shandong Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 5 Jul 79 SK

Item: Hsiahuayuan Calcium Carbide Plant
[0007 5363 0954 7193 4258 0617]

Location: Zhangjiakou, Hebei, PRC

Data: Since it was given priority in the supply of electric power by the local electric power supply bureau early last year, this plant, which had operated at a loss for several years due to a shortage of power, has resumed normal production operations and has turned over to the State four million yuan in profits.

Source: Beijing GONGREN RIBAO in Chinese 19 Jul 79 p 1

Item: Datong Power Plant No 2
[1129 0681 4574 0059 4099 7193 0617]

Location: Southern suburbs of Datong City, Shanxi, PRC

Data: Construction of this project, the largest "mine-mouth" power station in China, is under way. It is located 24 kilometers from the Yungang [0061 1511] Coal Mine. The project is divided into two phases. The capacity of the first phase is 1.2 million kilowatts. When the second phase is completed, the capacity of the whole plant will reach 2.4 million kilowatts. The first-phase plan calls for the installation of six 200,000-kw high-temperature and high voltage steam-turbo generating units, produced by the Dongfang Plant in Sichuan, and six boilers, each with a steam-generating capacity of 670 metric tons per hour. The main plant building measures 398 meters in length and 99 meters in width, and the boiler room is 60 meters high. Other main building projects include two smoke stacks, each with a base measuring 27 meters in diameter and with a height of 210 meters, six water-cooling towers, each with a

[Continued on card 2]

Source: Beijing KEXUE SHIYAN [SCIENTIFIC EXPERIMENT] in Chinese No 7, Jul 79 pp 8-9

[Continued from card 1]

Item: Datong Power Plant No 2
[1129 0681 4574 0059 4099 7193 0617]

Location: Southern suburbs of Datong City, Shanxi, PRC

Data: base 67 meters in diameter and 90 meters in height, and a coal unloading ditch measuring 327 meters in length, 15.6 meters in width, and 11 meters in depth. The first phase construction project calls for the excavation of 1.77 million cubic meters of earth, and requires 80,000 metric tons of rolled steel, 100,000 cubic meters of lumber, and 140,000 metric tons of cement. The total investment cost is around 500 million yuan. When completed, the first phase project will produce 7 to 8 billion kwh of electricity annually. The electric power will be transmitted to Beijing primarily via a 500,000-volt super high voltage transmission line. The first generating unit is expected to go into operation by 1981.

Source: Beijing KEXUE SHIYAN [SCIENTIFIC EXPERIMENT] in Chinese No 7, Jul 79 pp 8-9

Item: Benxi Mining Administration Bureau
[2609 3305 4349 0523 1444]

Location: Benxi, Liaoning, PRC

Data: During the first 6 months of 1979, this bureau produced 52,000 metric tons of raw coal above the norm. The quality of its commodity coal exceeded the requirements set by the State. The consumption of pit props and explosives dropped 10.53 and 10.35 percent respectively, as compared to the same 1978 period.

Source: Beijing GONGREN RIBAO in Chinese 29 Jul 79 p 2

Item: Tieling-Faku Mining Center
[6993 1545 3127 1655 4349 0575]

Location: Area bordering Tieling and Faku in northern Liaoning

Data: Construction of this mining center is being stepped up. The designed annual coal output capacity of this center is 13 million metric tons. Two large shafts--the Xiaonan Mine [1420 0589 4349] and Xiaoqing Mine [1420 7230 4349]--with an annual coal output capacity of 900,000 and 1.2 million metric tons respectively are now under construction. Construction of another large coal shaft--Daxing Mine [1129 5281 4349] is slated to begin some time this year.

Source: Beijing GONGREN RIBAO in Chinese 29 Jul 79 p 1

Item: Huangpu Power Plant
[7806 1033 7193 0617]

Location: Guangzhou, Guangdong, PRC

Data: The second-phase construction project of this plant, one of the key projects in Guangdong, is being stepped up. Two 125,000-KW thermal power generating units of the first-phase project were completed and put into operation in July 1978 and February 1979 respectively. The second phase of construction calls for the building of two more 125,000-KW generating units. All the power generating equipment was designed and built by Chinese engineers and workers. The No 3 generating unit that includes a boiler and a steam-turbo generator has arrived from Shanghai. Two 190-meter-high transmission towers which will link a 3,380-meter-long transmission line across the Zhu [Pearl] River are now under construction and the entire project is expected to be completed by spring next year.

Source: Hong Kong ZHONGGUO XINWEN in Chinese 18 Jul 79 p 3

Item: Shengli Oilfield
[0524 0448 3111 3944]

Location: Shantung Province, PRC

Data: Using an old drill made in the fifties, members of Drill Team No 3239, which was organized in October 1978, completed the drilling of four 2,500-3,000 meter deep wells with a total drilling footage of 30,000 meters.

Source: Beijing GONGREN RIBAO in Chinese 31 Jul 79 p 1

Item: Huabei Oilfield
[5478 0554 3111 3944]

Location: Hebei Province, PRC

Data: To speed up crude oil production, this oilfield has organized some 7,000 cadres to undergo technical training and renovated some of the old drilling equipment. In the first 5 months of 1979, well drilling footage in central Hebei reached 434,000 meters and the cost of operation of each drilling unit was 12 percent lower than the corresponding period in 1978. A total of 21 million yuan of funds was conserved, which is enough to complete 50,000 meters of drilling footage.

Source: Beijing Domestic Service in Mandarin 1000 GMT 15 Jul 79 OW

Item: Huabei Oilfield
[5478 0554 3111 3944]

Location: Hebei Province, PRC

Data: This oilfield's drilling footage and crude oil output for the first half of 1979 fulfilled the annual quotas by 18.4 and 50.7 percent respectively. This field which is centered around the Renqiu Oilfield, completed the drilling of 31 deep wells during the first half of 1979, 21 wells more than in the same 1978 period. Three more new oilfields have been put into production in the first half of this year. Water has been injected into five areas having different strata to make the pressure rise again and to stabilize the crude oil output.

Source: Hong Kong ZHONGGUO XINWEN in Chinese 18 Jul 79 p 3

Item: Maoming Petroleum Industry Company
[5399 0682 4358 3111 0361 0674]

Location: Maoming, Guangdong, PRC

Data: A mechani-ed oil tank cleaning station of this company's oil refining system was put into operation in May 1979. The station is composed of two sections--an oil tank-cleaning section and a polluted water treatment section. Two oil tank cleaning platforms can clean 30 oil tank cars simultaneously. The time for cleaning each tank car has been reduced to one half hour from one and one half hours.

Source: Guangzhou NANFANG RIBAO in Chinese 4 Jun 79 p 1

Item: Xijin Hydroelectric Power Station
[6007 3160 3055 7193 4541]

Location: Along the upper reaches of the Xi [Pearl] River in southwestern Guangxi AR, PRC

Data: This station's No 4 generating unit with an installed capacity of 60,000 kilowatts has begun generating electricity. This entire construction project, China's largest low waterhead power station, has now been completed. The station has four generating units with a total installed capacity of 230,000 kilowatts. Nos 1, 2, and 3 generating units have gone into operation sometime ago.

Source: Hong Kong ZHONGGUO XINWEN in Chinese 25 Jul 79 p 1

Item: Zhina Coalfield
[4930 4780 3561 3944]

Location: Guizhou Province, PRC

Data: This newly discovered coalfield has a long-range estimated reserve of more than 15 billion metric tons. Most of the deposits consist of anthracite. There are 27 coal seams that can be extracted industrially. The average thickness of the coal seams is around 10 meters.

Source: Beijing GONGREN RIBAO in Chinese 29 Jul 79 p 1

Item: Zhabei Power Plant
[7037 0554 4099 7193 0617

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: During the first 6 months of this year, this plant generated 135.7 million kwh of electricity and conserved 8,500 metric tons of coal and 6.29 million kwh of electricity. Each worker on the average saved more than 4 yuan for the state daily.

Source: Shanghai City Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 2 Aug 79 OW

Item: Shanghai Petroleum and Coal Company
[0006 3189 4258 3111 3561 3955 0361 0674]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: This company has manufactured a kind of cake-shaped briquet as big as the size of a man's palm which is easily ignitable. At present, only 500,000 households in Shanghai use gas but the number of households that uses cake briquets or regular briquets in ball shape totals one million. By introducing this kind of easily ignitable cake-shaped briquets, the company estimates that it will save Shanghai residents between 30 million and 35 million jin of wood for starting the fire.

Source: Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0112 GMT 7 Aug 79 OW

Item: Karamay Oilfield
[0344 2139 3854 0181 3111 3944]

Location: Karamay, Xinjiang, PRC

Data: A new oil zone has been established at this oilfield. Several newly drilled wells went into production in this zone on 1 July. The newly built zone is called (Baikou Petroleum Zone). Its first-phase project was completed in only 3 months. When the entire project is completed, the zone's oil output will be about two-thirds of that of this oilfield just before the Cultural Revolution.

Source: Urumchi Xinjiang Regional Service in Mandarin 1300 GMT 8 Jul 79 OW

Item: Shenyang Mining Administration Bureau
[3088 7122 4349 0523 1444]

Location: Shenyang, Liaoning, PRC

Data: This administration prefulfilled its coal production plan for the first half of the year by 9 days. Total coal output reached 30,000 metric tons.

Source: Shenyang Liaoning Provincial Service in Mandarin 2200 GMT 4 Jul 79 SK

Item: Shulan Mining Administration Bureau
[5289 5695 4349 0523 1444]

Location: Shulan, Jilin, PRC

Data: During the period from January to 12 June, the (Fengguang) Coal Mine of this bureau overfulfilled its coal production plan by 38,468 metric tons.

Source: Changchun Jilin Provincial Service in Mandarin 2200 GMT 23 Jul 79 SK

Item: Huainan-Huaibei Coal Mining Base
[3232 0589 3232 9554 3561 3516 1015 0966]

Location: Anhui Province, PRC

Data: More than 80,000 workers from all parts of the country are taking part in the construction of this coal mining base. With further financial and material support, construction of seven pairs of shafts as well as roads, bridges, and affiliated plants has been accelerated. This construction has been undertaken by the industrial departments in implementing the policy of readjusting the national economy and narrowing the scope of capital construction and concentrating manpower on major projects.

The coal mining base includes a vast area south of the old course of the Huanghe River and north of the Huaihe River. Because of the area's rich coal deposits, transport facilities and strategic location, the state has decided to include development of this area on

[Continued on card 2]

Source: Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0700 GMT 27 Jul 79 OW

[Continued from card 1]

Item: Huainan-Huaibei Coal Mining Base
[3232 0589 3232 9554 3561 3516 1015 0966]

Location: Anhui Province, PRC

Data: its list of major construction projects and to concentrate manpower, financial and material resources to step up completion of the coal mining base in order to ease the demand for fuel and power and accelerate socialist modernization of the country.

Construction of the mining base began last year. The Ministry of Coal Industry has sent a vice minister to Anhui to direct construction of the base. Moreover, cadres, surveyors, designers and workers from coal mining departments in Hebei, Liaoning, Guizhou, Ningxia, Henan, Shandong, Sichuan, Jiangsu and Shanxi are being sent day and night to help in the construction.

[Continued on card 3]

Source: Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0700 GMT 27 Jul 79 OW

[Continued from card 2]

Item: Huainan-Huaibei Coal Mining Base
[3232 0589 3232 9554 3561 3516 1015 0966]

Location: Anhui Province, PRC

Data: At present, in addition to the construction of the coal shafts, the Huaihe Bridge linking the mining base north and south of the river is being built and will be open for single-lane traffic in the near future. Moreover, construction of coal dressing plants and machinery plants is proceeding fairly rapidly. It can be expected that construction of this base will progress in the course of readjusting the national economy within the next 3 years.

Source: Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0700 GMT 27 Jul 79 OW

Item: (Putaohua) Oilfield
[.... .... .... 3111 3944]

Location: Heilongjiang Province, PRC

Data: This oilfield was where pioneer work for the Daqing oilfield started 20 years ago. Now petroleum workers have returned to develop this oilfield. The decision to develop the oilfield was made by the Daqing Oilfield party committee after the 3d plenary session of the 11th Party Central Committee. When the decision was made public, many petroleum workers volunteered to take part in the development. Work began here when more than 1,000 workers and staff members of the oilfield's No 1 Construction Command arrived at the work site.

Source: Harbin Heilongjiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 22 Jul 79 OW

Item: Fengcheng Mining Bureau
[6265 1004 4349 0523 1444]

Location: Fengcheng, Jiangxi, PRC

Data: This bureau overfulfilled its coal production plan for May. The total output exceeded 200,000 metric tons, surpassing the best previous level for the same period.

Source: Nanchang Jiangxi Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 4 Jun 79 HK

Item: Beilongfeng Inclined Shafts
[0554 7893 7685 2438 0064]

Location: Fushun, Liaoning, PRC

Data: These new inclined shafts at Fushun, one of China's major coal-producing areas, went into operation on 20 July. The pair of new shafts has an annual capacity of 300,000 metric tons of high-grade coal at present. The output of coal is expected to increase by degrees in the future. The shafts were designed and constructed entirely by China. They feature an advanced water-haulage system, through which water injected at high pressure pushes the extracted coal along a 12-inch diameter pipe from the mine directly to the coal-dressing building on the ground. Compared with conventional mechanical haulage, the water-haulage technique has higher working efficiency, produces less dust and provides a better production environment. This project was started in 1972. Its completion will help the declining Nanlongfeng Mine continue with its coal production. After the two mines join, they will have an annual capacity of two million metric tons of high-grade coking coal.

Source: Beijing XINHUA in English 0229 GMT 30 Jul 79 OW

Item: Northeast China Power Network
[2639 0554 6551 7193 4853]

Location: Northeast China

Data: The State Economic Commission and the Ministry of Power Industry recently issued a message commending this network for saving 220,000 metric tons of fuel during the first half of this year and overfulfilling the power generating plan.

Source: Beijing Domestic Service in Mandarin 1200 GMT 8 Aug 79 OW

Item: Hengfeng Textile Equipment Plant
[2897 1496 4791 4930 0892 2624 0617]

Location: Hengfeng County, Jiangxi, PRC

Data: This "Daqing-type" enterprise is turning out products for 260 textile mills in 25 provinces, municipalities, and autonomous regions, and its textile equipment is sold in 22 countries and regions throughout the world. The plant is now equipped with 169 sets of special equipment, 140 pieces of which were built by the workers themselves, forming an electronic program controlled line and a 10-machine tandem line. In the past 28 years, the State invested 563,500 yuan in this plant, and the plant turned over to the State 14.694 million yuan in profits (not including taxes). It also earned for the State more than eight million U.S. dollars in foreign exchange. Its annual output of wooden shuttles has reached 500,000.

Source: Beijing GONGREN RIBAO in Chinese 7 Jul 79 p 1

Item: Xingfu Washing Machine Manufacturing Plant
[0228 1381 3156 3321 2623 0455 6644 0617]

Location: Gaolan Road, Shanghai, PRC

Data: In May last year, several young workers of this plant, formerly known as the Xingfu Neighborhood-Run Factory, successfully built their first Xingfu [Happiness] brand GX-1 washing machine. Small-scale production of the machine was started in August the same year. By the end of 1978, 50 of the washing machines were manufactured. The 1979 plan calls for the production of 400 Xingfu brand GX-1 washing machines.

Source: Shanghai WEN HUI BAO in Chinese 4 Jun 79 p 1

Item: Tianjin City Machine Tool Plant No 9
[1131 3160 1579 4574 0049 2623 1643 0617]

Location: Tianjin, PRC

Data: This plant is mass producing the GZ1030W high-frequency quenching machine tool which employs a silicon-controlled speed regulator. Some of the primary technical specifications of the machine are:

| | |
|---|---|
| maximum quenching diameter | 300mm |
| maximum support weight | 20 kg |
| maximum quenching length | 280mm |

Source: Tianjin TIANJIN RIBAO in Chinese 1 Jul 79 p 4

Item: Zhangzhou Metallurgical Machinery Repair and Parts Plant
[3361 1558 0396 6855 2623 0208 0617]

Location: Zhangzhou, Fujian, PRC

Data: As of the end of May, this plant fulfilled its annual plan for gross industrial output value by 51 percent, an increase of 77 percent over that of the corresponding period of 1978. The output of its principal products, steel castings, doubled that of the same 1978 period.

Source: Hong Kong ZHONGGUO XINWEN in Chinese 5 Jul 79 p 9

Item: Nei Monggol Postal and Telecommunication Machinery Plant [0355 5536 0657 6755 7193 2623 2750 0617]

Location: Hohhot, Nei Monggol AR, PRC

Data: National model worker Tian Fenglin [3944 736' 2651] is manager of this plant.

[Source provides a photograph showing Tian Fenglin assembling a new tri-wheeled motorcycle produced by the plant]

Source: Beijing GONGREN RIBAO in Chinese 10 Jul 79 p 1

Item: Liaoyuan City General Heavy Machinery Industry Company [6697 3293 1579 6850 0992 2623 2750 1562 2814 0361 0674]

Location: Liaoyuan City, Jilin Province, PRC

Data: This company completed its first semiannual production plan on time with seven of the eight technical norms overfulfilled. The profit for the first half year amounted to some 1.2 million yuan. All products met the quality requirements, with 60 percent of them up to top-quality standards. This company was established in last December when the industry of Liaoyuan Municipality was reorganized on the principle of specialization and cooperation.

Source: Changchun Jilin Provincial Service in Mandarin 2200 GMT 3 Aug 79 SK

Item: (Tu-la-er-ji) Heavy Machinery Plant No 1
[.... .... .... .... 4574 0001 6850 0992 2623 2750 0617]

Location: PRC

Data: This plant, the largest heavy machinery plant in China at present, has fulfilled or overfulfilled all monthly production plans this year for the first time in the past 19 years. The plant has also started the building project of living quarters for 1,000 households of staff members and workers.

Source: Beijing Domestic Service in Mandarin 0415 GMT 6 Jul 79 OW

Item: Tianjin Tractor Plant
[1131 3160 2151 2139 2623 0617]

Location: Tianjin, PRC

Data: This plant overfulfilled the semi-annual production plan by the end of June. A total of 4,100 tractors, 51.25 percent of the annual plan, were produced in first half year, marking an 80.94-percent increase over the corresponding period of last year and a 48.82-percent increase over the previous record. The tractor accessories production plan was fulfilled by 60.79 percent by the end of June.

Source: Tianjin City Service in Mandarin 2330 GMT 19 Jul 79 SK

## VIII. MISCELLANEOUS INDUSTRIES

Item: Boshan Light Bulb Plant
[0590 1472 3597 3133 0617]

Location: Boshan, Shandong, PRC

Data: This medium-sized plant runs a 60-man laboratory that has turned out more than 100 new products and materials and cooperated with other departments in installing 7 mechanized production lines in the plant. In the past 12 years, the plant's gross output value has jumped 6.5 times and its earnings earmarked for the State have risen 26 times. It ranks third in the nation in producing top-quality fluorescent lamps.

Source: Beijing GONGREN RIBAO in Chinese 19 Jul 79 p 2

Item: Qinghai Electric Wire Plant
[7230 3189 7193 4848 0617]

Location: Xining, Qinghai, PRC

Data: This plant was built with State funds and has so far spent three million yuan in State investment. The current fixed assets of the plant total 1.97 million yuan.

Its plant buildings cover 3,000 square meters of floor space and the entire factory area occupies more than 30 mu of land. Fewer than 200 persons are employed here. Despite its advanced equipment and better production conditions, the plant operated at a loss for six consecutive years since it went into production. It was only during the last two years that the plant reported a surplus. In 1978, it reported a profit of 130,000 yuan and its earning per 100 yuan of output value was only 6 yuan, 10 yuan below that of the Xining Electric Wire Plant. During the first 4 months of 1979, the plant again incurred a loss of 110,000 yuan.

Source: Guangzhou NANFANG RIBAO in Chinese 15 Jul 79 p 3

Item: Xining Electric Wire Plant
[6007 1380 7193 4848 0617]

Location: Xining, Qinghai, PRC

Data: Established in 1971, this former neighborhood-run factory now employs 209 employees and workers. Its plant buildings consist of 25 civilian houses rented from the Xining Municipal House Property Bureau, covering only 600 square meters of floor space. Most of the equipment in the plant was built by the workers themselves. In the past 8 years, it made 2.1 million yuan in profits. In 1978, it earned 16.5 yuan per 100 yuan in output value, two times the average of Qinghai Province. Using 500,000 yuan from accumulated public funds, it is building a new plant building covering 2,800 square meters of floor space and has purchased four sets of large-sized equipment. The plant expects to increase its gross industrial output value 10 times by 1985 and to earn five million yuan of profits a year.

Source: Guangzhou NANFANG RIBAO in Chinese 15 Jul 79 p 3

Item: Wafangdian Textile Mill
[3907 2075 1648 4791 4930 0617]

Location: Luda, Liaoning, PRC

Data: By the end of June this year, seventy percent of the textile operators here have turned out 200,000 meters of defect-free cloth, and 23 of them have produced 400,000 meters of cloth with no defects. This is in conjunction with the current emulation drive launched in Liaoning Province for turning out 10,000 meters of defect-free cloth [per worker].

Source: Beijing GONGREN RIBAO in Chinese 10 Jul 79 p 1

Item: Nanhuqu Brick Plant
[0589 3275 3255 4331 0617]

Location: Beijing, PRC

Data: During the first quarter of 1979, this plant produced 37.26 million bricks, a 22-percent increase over the same 1978 period. It turned over to the State 2.877 billion yuan in profits, topping the planned target by 1.227 billion yuan and that of the same 1978 period by 977 million yuan.

Source: Beijing BEIJING RIBAO in Chinese 26 May 79 p 1

Item: Shanghai Thermos Bottle Plant No 4
[0006 3189 3583 3055 3910 0934 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: On the fourth of this month, the Shanghai Municipal Labor Bureau held an on-the-spot meeting at this plant to discuss the problem of lowering temperatures to prevent heatstroke. Almost 200 individuals representing various district labor bureaus, company industrial safety cadres and safety cadres from medium and small enterprises attended the meeting. The plant called upon them to conscientiously summarize experiences, rely on the masses, do things simply and thriftily and to do a good job of lowering the temperature.

It was felt at the meeting that there would be certain problems in accomplishing this task due to the preponderance of medium and small enterprises, the small shops, and the dissimilar conditions, but so long as this plant was emulated, new experiences constantly summarized and the state of mental inertia overcome, the job could be done.

[Continued on card 2]

Source: Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO in Chinese 10 Jun 79 p 2

[Continued from card 1]

Item: Shanghai Thermos Bottle Plant No 4
[0006 3189 3583 3055 3910 0934 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: The task before them demanded a grasp of the technical measures to reduce temperatures. All departments responsible for the work had to go to the grassroots level to help resolve problems dealing with funds, equipment and manpower. This year more new workers are entering the factories who have never experienced working in intense heat and their health must be safeguarded.

Source: Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO in Chinese 10 Jun 79 p 2

Item: Xinhu Glass Plant
[2450 3337 3788 3863 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: In coordination with the Shanghai Silicate Institute, technicians and workers of this plant have successfully trial produced a new kind of eye glass [photogray lens] that can change color according to degree of sunlight.

Source: Shanghai WEN HUI BAO in Chinese 6 Jun 79 p 1

Item: Shanghai Printing and Dyeing Plant No 2
[0006 3189 0603 2676 0059 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: In order to safeguard the health of employees and ensure the meeting of production goals, this plant began in February to install equipment to lower the temperature and thus prevent heatstroke. Following investigations and studies, they carried out major repair and improvement of 70 percent of the plant's ventilation system, saving both power and materials for the state, increasing the efficiency of the ventilation system, and winning the praise of the people.

Source: Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO in Chinese 10 Jun 79 p 2

Item: Shaanxi Woolen Mill No 1
[7104 6007 3029 4791 0001 0617]

Location: Xian, Shaanxi, PRC

Data: A new cobalt 60 radioactive wool-disinfecting production line went into operation recently in this mill. This is the first time China has applied cobalt 60 to industrial production.

This production line consists of a cobalt room, a maze device to prevent radiation from escaping and a shop for loading and unloading packs of wool.

The cobalt room contains a special well with an automatic lifting device, and the unit holding the radioactive cobalt 60 is immersed in the well water. When the line is in operation, the unit is lifted out and afterwards it is replaced underwater.

[Continued on card 2]

Source: Beijing XINHUA in English 0225 GMT 30 Jul 79 OW

[Continued from card 1]

Item: Shaanxi Woolen Mill No 1
[7104 6007 3029 4791 0001 0617]

Location: Xian, Shaanxi, PRC

Data: A 25-meter long maze building enclosed in a 1.8-meter thick protection wall built with reinforced cement separates the source of radiation from the operators outside. The shop for loading and unloading has a 90-meter long chain conveyer that carries the wool packs into the maze and then into the cobalt room for radioactive disinfection. The disinfected wool is sent out through the maze again.

The gamma rays from the cobalt 60 penetrate the 100-kilogram wool packs and immediately kill the bacillus which may cause brucellosis, a disease primarily of livestock that can also infect humans. This disinfecting method has low production costs and good results and can treat large quantities of wool.

[Continued on card 3]

Source: Beijing XINHUA in English 0225 GMT 30 Jul 79 OW

[Continued from card 2]

Item: Shaanxi Woolen Mill No 1
[7104 6007 3029 4791 0001 0617]

Location: Xian, Shaanxi, PRC

Data: Development of the production line took three years from experiment, study, design and construction to formal operation. In completing this line, this mill cooperated with the Institute of Atomic Energy and the Northwest Institute of Water and Soil Conservation under the Chinese Academy of Sciences.

The line is expected to provide experience that will further research in radioactive chemistry and methods of keeping food fresh.

Source: Beijing XINHUA in English 0225 GMT 30 Jul 79 OW

Item: Benxi Cement Plant
[2609 3305 3055 3136 0617]

Location: Benxi, Liaoning, PRC

Data: China's first decomposing-type rotating cylindrical kiln was built by this plant. Using coal as fuel supply, per-hour output of this advanced-type cement kiln is 1.3 times higher than the ordinary kilns. More than 1,600 hours of tests have shown the kiln to be stable in operation and of good quality.

Source: Beijing Domestic Service in Mandarin 1200 GMT 11 Jul 79 OW

Item: Changzhou Corduroy Printing and Dyeing Plant
[1603 1558 3597 5606 4823 0603 2676 0617]

Location: Changzhou, Jiangsu, PRC

Data: This plant, whose main products are on sale in more than 60 countries, earned over 27 million U.S. dollars in foreign exchange in 1978, averaging over 27,000 U.S. dollars per worker. The plant's export sales from January to May 1979 showed an increase of 69 percent over the same period in 1978. The plant has over 100 specifications and designs for its products.

Source: Beijing Domestic Service in Mandarin 1000 GMT 2 Jun 79 OW

Item: Hangzhou Silk Dyeing Mill
[2635 1558 4828 4846 0603 2676 0617]

Location: Hangzhou, Chekiang, PRC

Data: China's first jet dyeing machine for silk fabrics has recently been put into formal operation at this mill. This machine can dye 12 bolts of silk at a time. Since it was put into trial operation last August, nearly 200,000 meters of silk have been dyed, of which 97 percent were up to standard.

Source: Beijing XINHUA in English 0251 GMT 22 Jul 79 OW

Item: Yantai Paper Mill
[3533 0669 6644 4786 0617]

Location: Yantai, Shandong, PRC

Data: This mill prefulfilled the semi-annual production quota by 20 days. Total output value for the first half of this year topped the pre-set target by 7.87 percent, and there was a saving in funds in the amount of 96,000 yuan. This mill uses wheat stalks in making pulp and chlorine as a bleaching agent. Good results have been achieved in using these materials economically.

Source: Jinan Shandong Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 11 Jul 79 SK

Item: Qixia Xian Cement Plant
[2722 7209 4905 3055 3136 0617]

Location: Qixia County, Shandong, PRC

Data: Established in 1958, this plant has continuously boosted its output by improving its equipment. In 1977, the plant produced 60,500 metric tons of cement, 1.2 times more than the originally designed capacity. Achievements were made in building new kilns, improving the ball mills and modifying the production process, resulting in greater production capacity and better quality of cement produced.

Source: Jinan Shandong Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 11 Jul 79 SK

Item: Wuxi Xian Silk Thread Plant
[3541 6932 4828 4848 0617]

Location: Wuxi County, Jiangsu, PRC

Data: This plant, a collectively-owned enterprise employing 200 workers, has earned 4.63 million U.S. dollars in foreign exchange between 1974 and 1978. It produces 123 different kinds of silk thread for export.

Source: Nanjing Jiangsu Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 5 Aug 79 OW

Item: Shenyang Brewery
[3417 7122 6840 6794 0617]

Location: Shenyang, Liaoning, PRC

Data: At the Liaoning Provincial Light Industry Department experience exchange meeting on increasing production and economizing in the beer, spirit and alcohol industries, the advanced experiences of this brewery were introduced. Since the beginning of this year, this brewery has reinforced management, strictly enforced the system of personal responsibility and improved technology and methods of operation to decrease spoilage and increase production. In the first half of this year, the brewery conserved 128.7 metric tons of grain, which produced an extra 757 metric tons of beer.

Source: Shenyang Liaoning Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 28 Jul 79 SK

## IX. PHOTOGRAPHS OF INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES

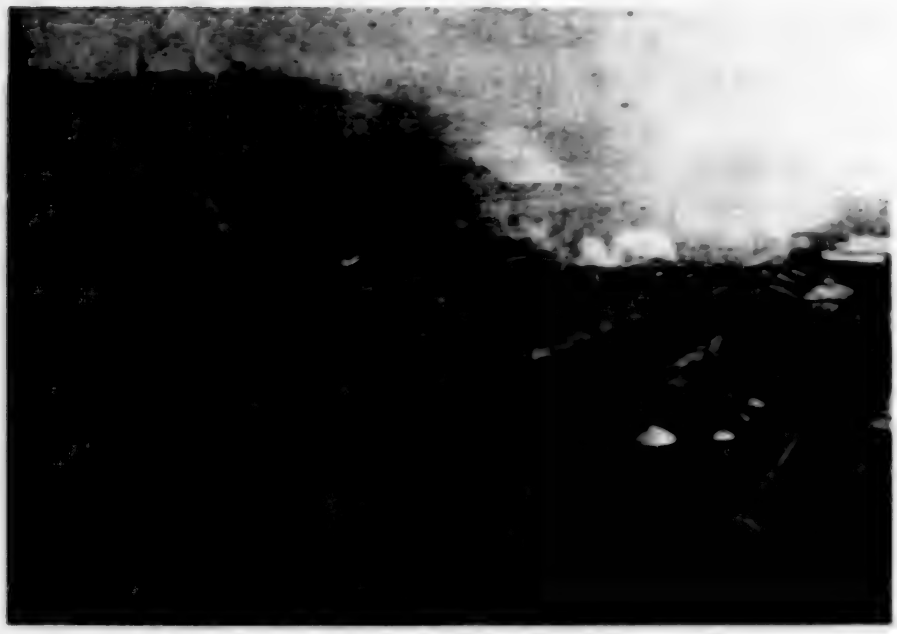

Fig. 1. A section of the Sichuan Vinylon Plant which is being equipped with machinery imported from Japan, West Germany, Britain, and France. [Source: Hong Kong JINGJI DAOBAO No 30, 1 Aug 79 p 8]

Fig. 2. The first and second phase projects of the Douhe Power Station in Tangshan, Hebei, have been completed and put into operation. [Source: Hong Kong TA-KUNG-PAO 19 Jul 79 p 3]

Fig. 3 A 125,000-KW thermal power generating unit of the Minhang Power Plant in Shanghai is under construction. This project is scheduled for completion before 1 Oct 79. [Source: Shanghai WEN HUI BAO 3 May 79 p 1]

Fig. 4 Helanshan Mining Center, the largest coal mining base in Northwest China [in Ninghia], has built 9 pairs of large and medium-sized shafts and a large-scale open-pit coal mine. Photo shows high-grade anthracite mined from Helanshan awaiting shipment. [Source: Shanghai WEN HUI BAO 5 May 79 p 1]

Fig. 5 The No 1 300,000-KW-capacity generating unit of the newly built Yuanbaoshan Power Plant in Chifeng Prefecture, Liaoning, was recently put into operation. It uses the low-heat-value brown coal extracted from the Yuanbaoshan Coal Mine as its primary fuel. Photo shows an external view of the Yuanbaoshan Power Plant. [Source: Shanghai WEN HUI BAO 9 May 79 p 1]

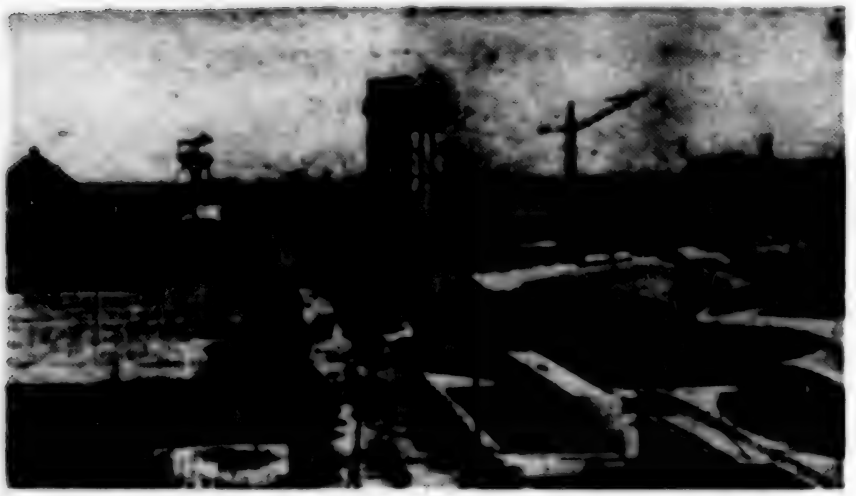

Fig. 6 A pair of large, modernized shafts with an annual coal output of 3 million metric tons--the Xinglongzhuang Coal Mine Shafts--is now under construction in the Yanzhou Coal Mining Base in Shandong. Photo shows the construction site at the Xinglongzhuang Coal Shafts, which are designed to supply the Baoshan Iron and Steel Plant. [Source: Shanghai WEN HUI BAO 7 May 79 p 1]

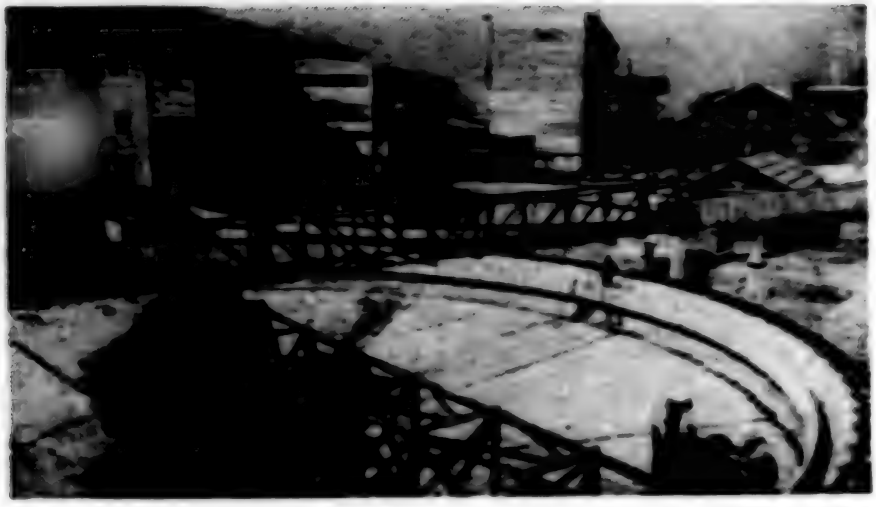

Fig. 7 A titanium selecting plant with an annual output of 50,000 metric tons is now being built by the Panzhihua Iron and Steel Company in Sichuan. Photo shows workers installing a concentrator. [Source: Shanghai WEN HUI BAO 25 Jul 79 p 1]

Fig. 8 An external view of the Yongan Vinylon Plant in Fujian Province. [Source: Shanghai WEN HUI BAO 12 Jun 79 p 1]

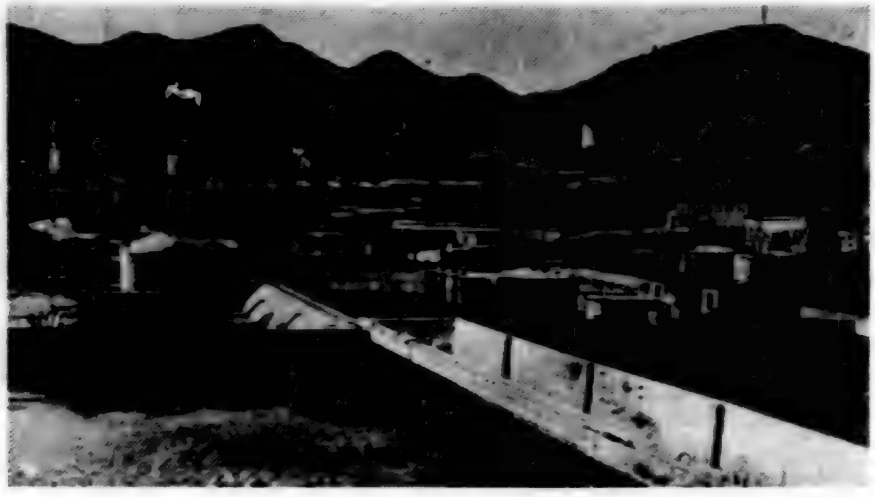

Fig. 9 Since it started operation in 1976, the oil-bearing polluted water treatment yard in the Xingang Operational Zone of Dalian has processed 6.82 million metric tons of ballast water from oil tankers, recovering 24,000 metric tons of waste crude oil and earning an additional 7.43 million yuan for the State. [Source: Shanghai WEN HUI BAO 28 Jul 79 p 1]

Fig. 10 The Xi'er He Hydroelectric Power Station in the Dali Bai Nationality Autonomous Zhou, Yunnan Province, has been partially completed. The station has a total installed capacity of 255,000 kilowatts. Photo shows an external view of the two-step power station which has begun generating electricity. [Source: Shanghai WEN HUI BAO 21 Jul 79 p 1]

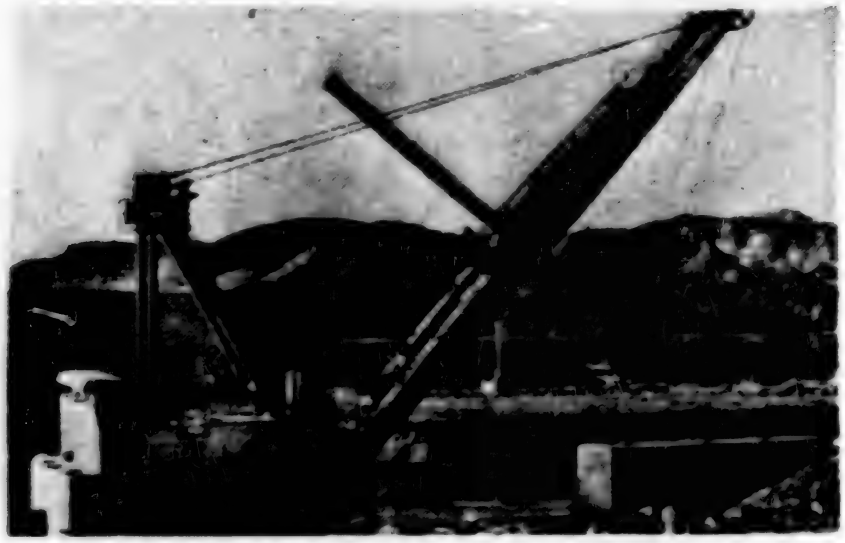

Fig. 11 Another open-pit iron mine--West Mine--is being developed in the Ulanqab Grassland of Nei Monggol Autonomous Region. Mining operations have started in the No 9 and No 10 ore beds. Photo shows the workers assembling an electric shovel. [Source: Shanghai WEN HUI BAO 3 Feb 79 p 1]

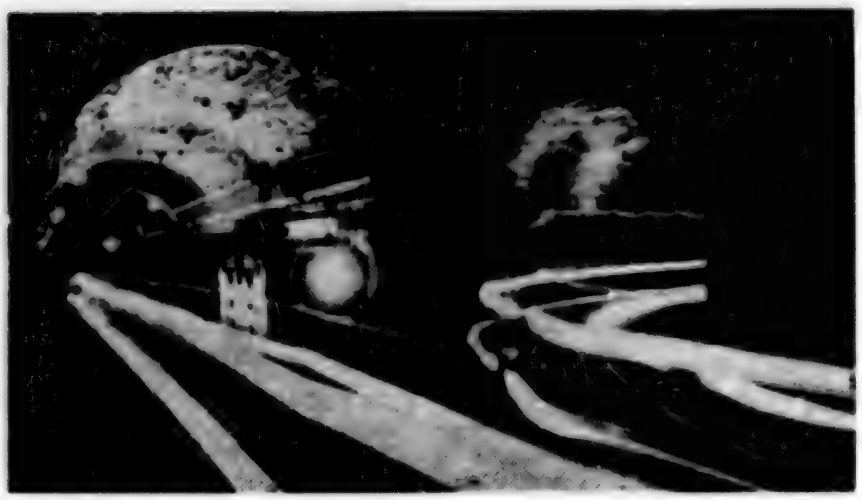

Fig. 12 All three pairs of shafts at the Yanzhou Coal Mining Base [in Shandong], one of China's major coal mining centers, have reached their designed capacities. Photo shows the underground transport lines at the Nandun Coal Shafts. [Source: Shanghai WEN HUI BAO 22 Jul 79 p 1]

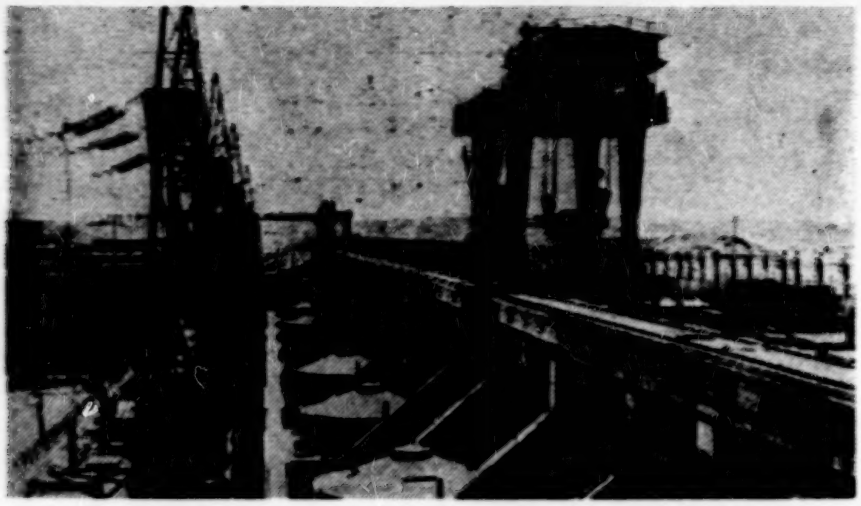

Fig. 13 Installation of eight generating units, (with a total capacity of 272,000 kilowatts) of the Qingtongxia Hydroelectric Power Station along the upper reaches of the Huang [Yellow] River in Ningxia was completed by the end of 1978. Photo shows an external view of this hydroelectric power project. [Source: Shanghai WEN HUI BAO 9 Jun 79 p 1]

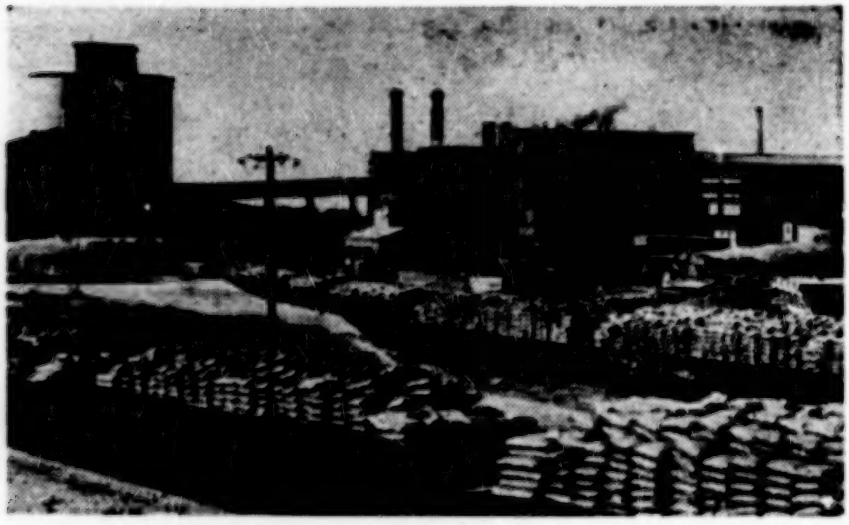

Fig. 14 Construction of the West Zhuozi Shan Cement Plant in Nei Monggol Autonomous Region has been completed and put into operation. This plant has a designed output capacity of 470,000 metric tons. [Source: Shanghai WEN HUI BAO 4 Jun 79 p 1]

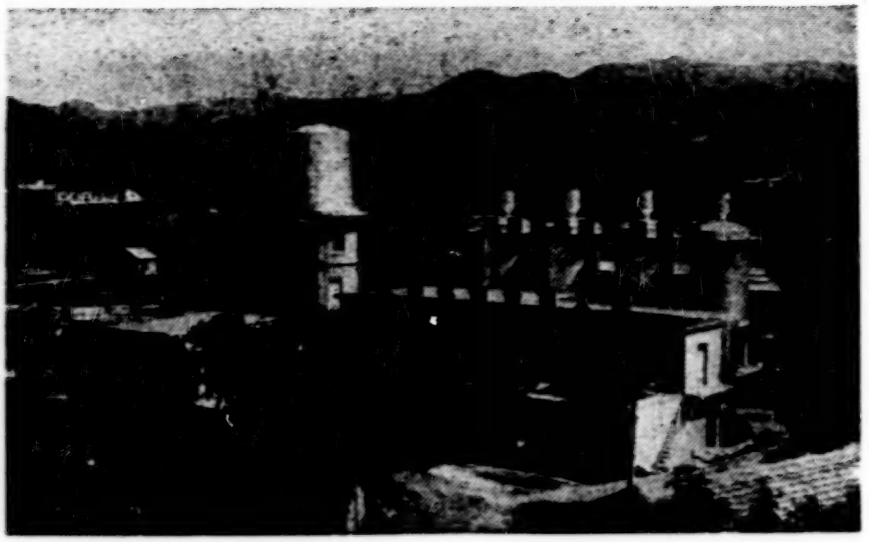

Fig. 15 A view of the active carbon adsorption and purification facility built by the Changling Oil Refinery in Hunan [Source: Shanghai WEN HUI BAO 31 Mar 79 p 1]

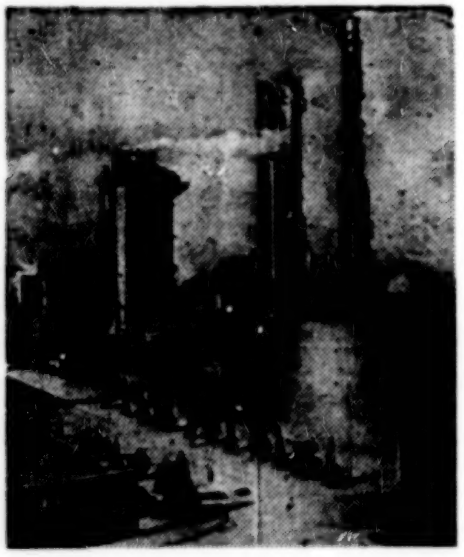

Fig. 16 During the first year [1978] it went into operation, the imported facility of the Shengli Petrochemical General Plant's Chemical Fertilizer Plant No 2 in Shandong produced 321,050 metric tons of synthetic ammonia to exceed its designed capacity by more than 21,000 metric tons. [Source: Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO 15 Mar 79 p 1]

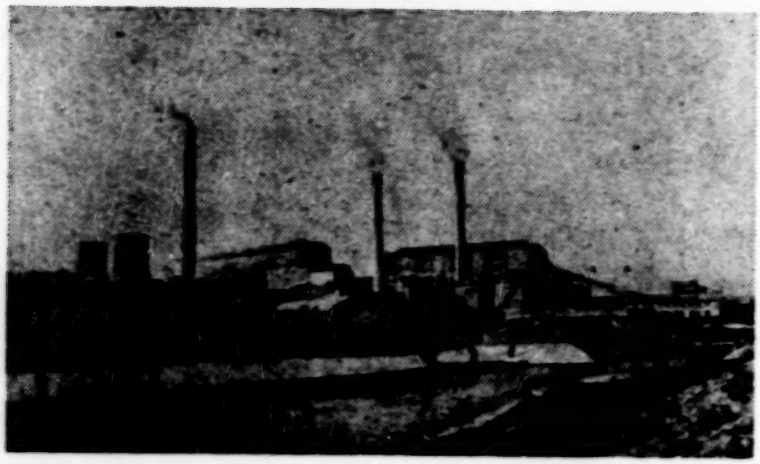

Fig. 17 An external view of the Qinghe Thermal Power Plant in Liaoning Province. This plant has a generating capacity of 1.1 million kilowatts. [Source: Beijing GONGREN RIBAO 1 Jul 79 p 1]

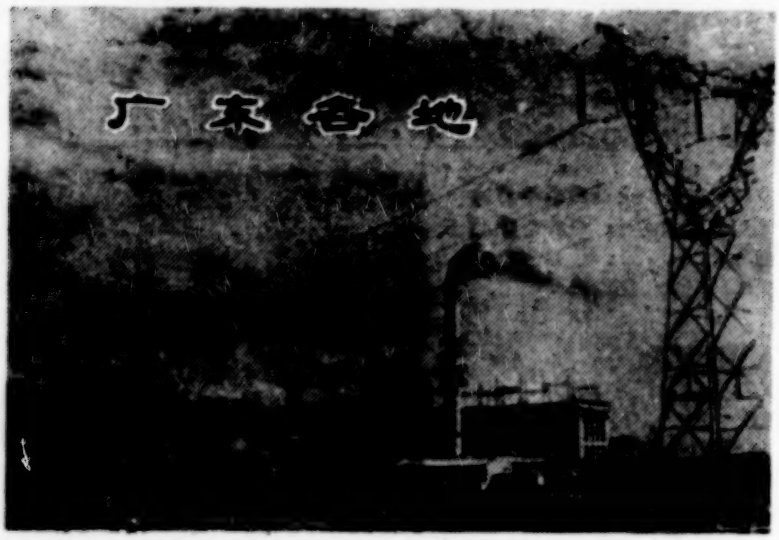


Fig. 18 An external view of the Shaoguan Power Plant in Guangdong Province. [Source: Guangzhou NANFANG RIBAO 24 Jan 79 p 3]

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19 SEP 79

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